This publication was produced by the Demographic Section of the University of Virginia's Center for Public Service. The Center cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of the Census to prepare these annual population estimates, which are the state's official estimates for Virginia localities. The provisional 1987 estimates presented in this report will be superseded by final 1987 estimates, to be released next year together with the provisional data for 1988.

The Center's Demographic Section also disseminates Census information as part of the State Data Center system and publishes other reports on Virginia's population characteristics, housing, and labor force. For more information, contact the Demographic Section, Center for Public Service, 2015 Ivy Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22903; telephone (804) 924-7451.

Estimates of the Population of Virginia Counties and Cities: 1986 and 1987

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Center for Public Service

University of Virginia

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SUMMARY

The latest estimates show that Virginia's population continues to grow substantially in the 1980s, while several significant demographic trends are emerging:

- The 1987 provisional estimates place Virginia's population at 5,903,700. This represents a gain of 556,884 persons since 1980, a 10.4 percent increase. With this gain, Virginia ranks sixth among all states and the District of Columbia in numerical increase since 1980; only California, Texas, Florida, Georgia, and Arizona have grown more.

- Almost 90 percent of Virginia's total population increase, involving 494,886 persons, has occurred in the so-called "golden crescent." The largest locality in the state, Fairfax County, is located in the north of the crescent. The second largest, Virginia Beach City, is located at its southeastern tip.

- Two metropolitan areas, Northern Virginia and Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News, account for almost three-quarters of Virginia's population growth. These two areas have increased by 20 percent and 16 percent, respectively, by far the highest gains among metropolitan areas in the state.

- Reversing the trend of the 1970s, more people have been moving to cities than have been leaving them. Since 1980, net migration has added almost 62,000 to the population of Virginia's cities. The 1980–87 net migration rate for cities was 3.0, compared to -5.1 for the 1970s.

- The fastest-growing locality in the state is Gloucester County, with a growth rate of 46 percent. Since 1980, Gloucester County has added 9,300 people, 8,200 of them through net migration.

- Net migration is once again increasing its share of population growth and now accounts for half the state's total growth. This trend is similar to that of the 1970s but very different from the trends of the 1950s and 1960s, when natural increase far outstripped net migration as the major contributor to growth in the Commonwealth.

- Mechanisms of population growth in a locality vary in importance according to the degree of urbanization. In metropolitan areas net migration and natural increase are contributing equally to population growth. In nonmetropolitan areas natural increase is responsible for 60 percent of the growth.

- Population has fallen in 37 localities, most of them rural counties and cities. During the 1970s, rural localities grew slowly, but few of them actually lost population. The steepest declines during the 1980s have occured in localities in the Alleghany Highlands, Southside, and Southwest Virginia.

POPULATION CHANGE IN VIRGINIA, 1980–87

This publication contains 1980 Census counts, final 1981–86 population estimates and provisional 1987 estimates for each county, independent city, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), planning district, and service delivery area in Virginia. The estimates were developed in conjunction with the United States Bureau of the Census under the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates.

In the last two decades Virginia has been one of the fastest-growing states in the country. Population growth in the current decade is 10.4 percent, three points above the national rate of 7.4 percent. The Commonwealth now ranks sixth among all states in numerical increase since 1980, behind California, Texas, Florida, Georgia, and Arizona.

In the South Atlantic region, which includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia, only Florida and Georgia have had larger population increases than Virginia in this decade. Compared to Virginia's increase of 556,900, Florida's population has increased by almost 2.3 million, and Georgia's population has increased by 760,000.

Most of the gains in Virginia's population are taking place in the eastern third of the state, in an area that has come to be known as "the golden crescent" (see Figure 1). The crescent is anchored at its end points by the population centers of Baltimore/Washington D.C. and Norfolk. Charlottesville and Richmond lie along its rim. Its framework is formed by the three major U.S. highways that connect these cities: I–64, I–95 and U.S. 29.

Outside the crescent, only two small areas and one city have grown substantially since 1980. Frederick and Warren counties, at the northeastern tip of the state, lie close to the northern sections of the golden crescent. Two other high-growth counties, Bedford and Franklin, are close to the Roanoke and Lynchburg MSAs and also border on the popular Smith Mountain Lake. The one fast-growing city outside the crescent, Harrisonburg, is in the Shenandoah Valley. Harrisonburg is home to James Madison and Eastern Mennonite universities, acquired new land for development in a 1982 annexation from Rockingham County, and has a diversified industrial base.

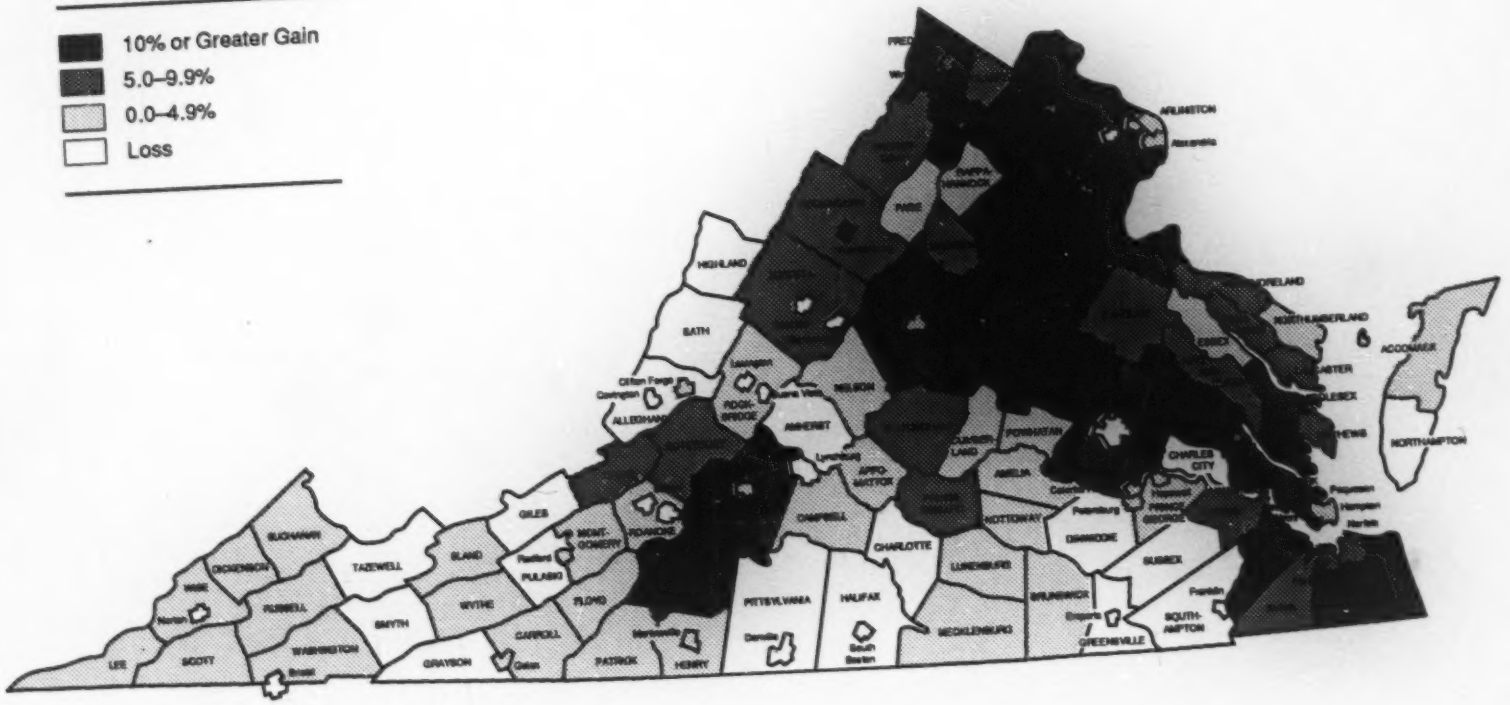
In general, population trends established in the 1970s are becoming more extreme in the 1980s. Within the golden crescent, moderately high growth is spreading eastward from Albemarle and Fluvanna to Louisa and Goochland counties, forming a corridor connecting the Charlottesville and Richmond MSAs. After a hiatus during the 1970s, growth in Arlington, Alexandria, Norfolk, and Portsmouth has resumed.

Outside the crescent long-standing trends are also intensifying. Nineteen rural counties and ten nonmetropolitan cities lost population between 1980 and 1987, compared to three rural counties and eight nonmetropolitan cities during the 1970s.

MECHANISMS OF CHANGE

As long as the boundaries of an area remain the same, population change can result only from

FIGURE 1.
Population Change in Virginia Localities, 1980–87



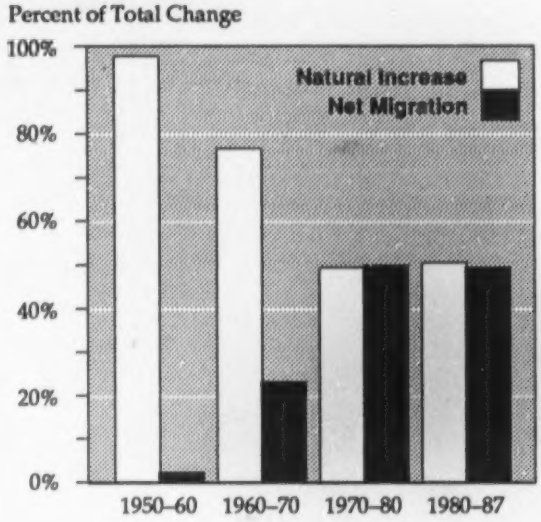
natural increase, net migration, or both. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and deaths occurring in an area. Net migration is the difference between the number of persons moving in and moving out. Either mechanism can have a positive or negative value.

During the past 30 years, the contribution of net migration to Virginia's population growth has increased (see Figure 2). In the 1950s it accounted for only 2 percent of total growth. In the 1960s, it accounted for 23 percent, and during the 1970s, net migration and natural increase each contributed about 50 percent. The role of net migration in the 1970s would have been even greater were it not for the baby boom echo. Beginning in 1977, births to Virginia's baby boom mothers reversed a long-standing decline in births and raised the level of natural increase both numerically and relative to net migration.

This trend continued into the early 1980s, when natural increase again dominated population growth in the state. But net migration has since risen, and even while births continue to increase, it now once again accounts for half of Virginia's population growth.

In different regions of the state, however, the contributions of natural increase and net migration vary, and their impact on total growth differs. On the one hand, net migration is a more important factor than natural increase throughout the golden crescent and in the five high-growth localities outside it. It is also an important source of growth in localities adjacent to high-growth areas, including the Northern Neck and the northern Shenandoah Valley. On the other hand, many localities that are losing population have positive natural increase but either low net migration or net outmigration. Or to put it another way, few localities can grow very much on the strength of natural increase alone.

FIGURE 2.
Components of Population Change in Virginia, 1950–87



GEOGRAPHIC DIFFERENTIALS

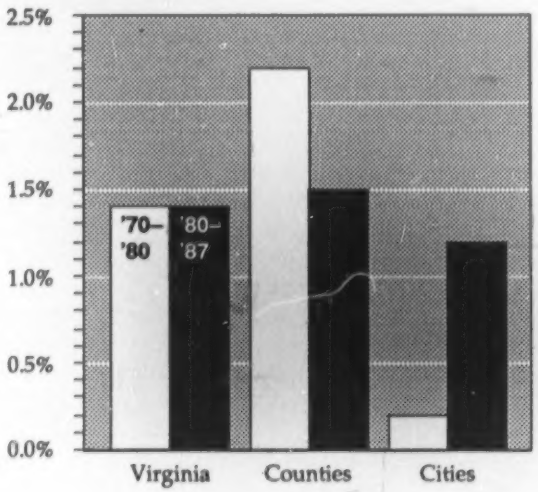
Virginia is a diverse state. It contains both the lower end of the Boston–Washington corridor, one of the most urbanized areas in the United States, and the mountainous, sparsely populated localities along the West Virginia border. In its varied regions the economic base ranges from coal-mining and fishing to aerospace and consulting. Its system of political boundaries, unique in the nation, divides localities into counties and independent cities, yet some counties are almost entirely urban, and some cities include substantial portions of rural territory. As a result, growth rates across the state differ markedly.

Counties and Cities

In the 1980s the growth differential between Virginia's counties and cities is far smaller than it was during the previous decade. Between 1970 and 1980 counties grew by 24 percent, 22 points higher than the 2 percent growth experienced by cities. Between 1980 and 1987, the gap has narrowed to 2.6 points, 11.4 percent for counties, 8.8 percent for cities. In fact, while the average annual growth rate for counties has fallen from 2.2 to 1.5 percent per year since the 1970s, the rate for cities has increased sixfold, from 0.2 to 1.2 percent (see Figure 3).

Most of the gains have come from natural increase, which added 117,200 to the population

FIGURE 3.
Average Annual Population Change in Virginia's Counties and Cities, 1970–80 and 1980–87



of Virginia cities. However, net migration has also contributed. During the 1970s, Virginia's cities had a negative net migration rate of –5.1; about 101,500 more people left cities than moved into them. Since 1980, a modest but positive net migration rate of 3.0 represents a net gain of 61,700.

Such overall figures, however, mask considerable differences. Fourteen of the state's 41 independent cities have lost population during the 1980s and another three have only held steady. Among the 24 cities that have grown, rates range from 37 percent for Manassas to 0.5 percent for Clifton Forge. Smaller cities are more likely to lose population than larger ones. Of the 21 smallest cities, 11 have not grown; of the 20 largest, only six have not.

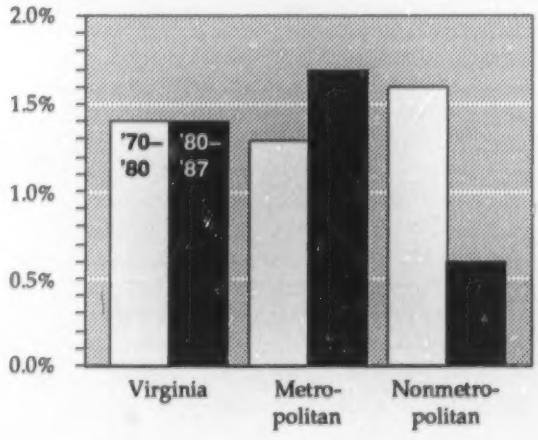
Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are groups of economically and socially integrated counties and cities designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Six MSAs—Charlottesville, Danville, Lynchburg, Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News, Richmond–Petersburg, and Roanoke—lie entirely within Virginia's borders. Two others—Washington, D.C.–MD–VA and Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol—are located only partially within the state. They range in size from under 100,000 (Bristol) to over a million (Northern Virginia and Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News). The Danville MSA contains just two localities; the Richmond–Petersburg MSA contains 13. A list of the Virginia counties and cities included in these MSAs is provided in Appendix C.

High rates of metropolitan growth are an important trend in the 1980s. During the 1970s, metropolitan areas grew by an average of 1.3 percent per year and nonmetropolitan areas by 1.6 percent. During the 1980s, the balance is reversed. Metropolitan areas are growing by 1.7 percent per year, more than twice as fast as nonmetropolitan areas (see Figure 4). In the 1970s, metropolitan growth accounted for 65 percent of Virginia's total growth. Now the figure is 88 percent.

But like the state's cities, Virginia's MSAs have grown at vastly different individual rates since 1980. Northern Virginia has grown by 20 percent, and Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport

FIGURE 4.
Average Annual Population Change in Virginia's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas, 1970–80 and 1980–87



News by 16 percent. Taken together, these two MSAs account for nearly three-fourths of the state's total growth and are the only MSAs to exceed the state growth rate of 10.4 percent. The Charlottesville and Richmond MSAs have moderate growth rates of 8–9 percent, Lynchburg and Roanoke have grown by only 1–2 percent, Bristol has held steady, and Danville has declined by 2.4 percent.

Where MSAs are gaining population, growth is spreading to adjacent nonmetropolitan localities. Between the Charlottesville MSA and Richmond, counties that had moderately low growth rates during the 1970s are now growing more rapidly. The same is true to the north, between the Charlottesville and Northern Virginia MSAs, and in the southeast, where metropolitan growth has spread up the coast to Mathews and Middlesex counties. Thus the pattern of urbanization and suburbanization intensifies, and the character of the state's regions continues to diverge.

Regions of the State

Figure 1 shows a number of fairly distinct regions in Virginia, only one of which, Northern Virginia, is growing at uniformly high rates of 20 percent or more. Although generally considered parts of the golden crescent, neither Tidewater–Peninsula nor central Virginia are experiencing growth rates this high. In the Tidewater–Peninsula area, rates are mixed, with a few localities growing very fast and others growing more moderately. In central Virginia (including the Charlottesville MSA and adjacent counties to the north and east) growth is uniform but more moderate, between 10 and 19.9 percent.

In the bend of the golden crescent, Northern Neck localities are generally growing more slowly than those within the crescent, with rates ranging from low to moderately high. The Eastern Shore remains an area of extremely low growth. South of the crescent, Southside localities are either growing very slowly or losing population. To the west, the Shenandoah Valley is an area of mixed trends, with growth ranging from low to moderately high and a few losses. And finally, Southwest Virginia is similar to Southside in both its uniformity and its pattern of low growth and population losses.

IMPLICATIONS OF POPULATION CHANGE

Virginia's population growth, as reflected by the most recent estimates, has both promising and disturbing implications. High growth relative to other states should translate into both economic and political benefits. At the same time, however, the extreme polarity in the growth pattern leans more and more toward a system of "have" and "have-not" localities within the state.

Population growth has a direct connection to the economic well-being of a locality. Localities or regions with larger populations receive benefits from economies of scale, which translate, for example, into better public transportation. Population growth is also frequently accompanied by increased amenities, such as larger shopping center and enhanced cultural activities. Generally, population growth benefits businesses, creates jobs, and expands the local tax base.

However, growth can also have costs. Population gain can strain natural resources such as the water supply or public facilities such as school systems and roads. Growth can change the character of an area very rapidly, transforming small towns into urban centers, bringing people from unfamiliar backgrounds, altering the kinds of goods and services people seek. At the very least, localities undergoing rapid development are likely to face challenges that include the need not only to expand government services but also to plan for future growth so that its consequences may be favorable for the community.

Population decline poses a different set of challenges. Decline often begins with a shortage of jobs. Those who leave an area are frequently the young and best-educated, searching for better employment opportunities, while those who stay tend to be people in greatest need of social services—the elderly, the poor, the under-educated and the chronically unemployed. Moreover, in response to declining markets and a contracting labor force, business in turn declines or leaves, thus eroding the tax base required to meet the needs of the remaining population.

Finally, many of Virginia's independent cities suffer the consequences of being, in effect, "landlocked"—surrounded by county territory and lacking physical space for expansion. For

these localities, the only way to acquire such space is to annex portions of adjacent county land. Yet in many counties, the land adjacent to city borders is precisely where much of the county's business and industry is located. Thus the city's need for land conflicts with the county's need for tax revenue, and the annexation process becomes lengthy, conflict-ridden, and expensive for both localities. Appendix C summarizes boundary changes and annexations in Virginia since 1980.

The general pattern of population growth and losses in Virginia has been in place for decades. However, an intensifying pattern of increasing urbanization and growth in some areas and negligible growth in others suggests harder times ahead for large portions of the state. Current population trends pose serious challenges for Virginia that will require long–term strategies to deal with both high–level growth and troubling declines.

ABOUT THE TABLES

The population estimates contained in this publication were developed in cooperation with the United States Bureau of the Census under the auspices of the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates. The publication contains three tables. Table 1 gives the 1980 Census counts, final estimates for 1981 through 1986, and provisional estimates for 1987. Estimates are for each county and independent city, planning district, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and service delivery area, along with totals for counties, cities, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and the state as a whole. Table 2 contains numeric change, percent change, and net migration for the same areas.

Table 3 contains rankings based on the data in Tables 1 and 2. In Table 3, each county and independent city is ranked on the basis of provisionally estimated 1987 population, 1980 Census counts, 1980–87 percent change, and 1980–87 net migration rate. Each locality is ranked twice on each criterion. The first ranking compares counties with other counties, and cities with other cities. The second compares each locality with all others, regardless of type.

For example, the first line in Table 3 indicates that the 1987 population estimate for Accomack ranked 29th out of 95 counties and 43rd out of the 136 total localities (columns 1 and 2). Each rank has risen one point since the 1980 Census (columns 3 and 4). However, Accomack's ranks on percent change and net migration are both lower than its rankings on size. In percent change it ranks 54th among all counties and 70th among all jurisdictions (columns 5 and 6), while its 1980-87 net migration rate ranks it 42nd among counties and 53rd among all localities (columns 7 and 8).

Users of the estimates should keep several points in mind:

1. Except for the census population, all figures are rounded to the nearest hundred. However, the underlying calculations (for example, the sums for MSAs and planning districts) are based on unrounded numbers. As a result, the sum of the rounded estimates for constituent areas will often not be exactly the same as the rounded sum for the combined areas.

2. The MSA sums for all years reflect the jurisdictions that were assigned to the areas as of June, 1983, when the Office of Management and Budget made several changes to these assignments.

3. Estimates for the Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol and Washington DC–MD–VA MSAs pertain only to the Virginia portions of those areas.

4. Census counts are adjusted for all post-census annexations and boundary changes. The number by which each count was adjusted, as well as other information about the changes, is included in Appendix B, Boundary Changes and Annexations.

5. The numbers in this publication are estimates produced by statistical methods that are

described in Appendix A. According to 1980 tests, the average absolute error of the estimates in Virginia was between 4 and 5 percent. While we believe that the estimates are as accurate as we can make them, it should be kept in mind that each of the numbers is implicitly surrounded by an error range.

Since the 1980 Census was taken, there have been ten annexations or boundary changes in Virginia. The census counts shown in the tables reflect adjustments made for these annexations. Information about each of the changes is contained in Appendix B.

TABLE 1.
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–87

Locality	July 1							1980 Census
	1987 (Provisional)	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	
State of Virginia	5,903,700	5,794,700	5,702,000	5,635,500	5,555,900	5,485,200	5,430,600	5,346,812
Counties								
Accomack	32,300	31,500	31,200	31,100	31,000	31,100	31,000	31,268
Albemarle	61,700	60,200	59,500	59,300	58,000	57,500	56,500	55,783
Alleghany	13,500	13,800	13,900	13,700	13,700	13,800	14,200	14,333
Amelia	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,300	8,200	8,200	8,300	8,405
Amherst	29,000	28,900	29,000	29,000	28,900	29,100	29,100	29,122
Appomattox	12,400	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,200	12,100	12,000	11,971
Arlington	159,100	157,900	157,400	157,000	154,000	153,200	152,900	152,599
Augusta	50,400	51,600	50,800	54,400	54,000	53,900	54,100	47,572
Bath	5,000	5,200	5,400	5,400	5,500	5,200	5,400	5,860
Bedford	40,600	39,100	38,400	37,400	36,600	36,200	35,700	34,927
Bland	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,349
Botetourt	24,800	24,600	24,300	23,900	23,700	23,500	23,600	23,270
Brunswick	16,000	15,900	16,000	16,100	16,200	15,700	15,500	15,632
Buchanan	35,400	36,000	36,700	37,300	38,100	38,200	38,000	37,989
Buckingham	12,600	12,400	12,400	12,300	11,900	11,500	11,800	11,751
Campbell	47,000	46,800	46,700	46,300	45,900	45,900	45,700	45,424
Caroline	19,300	19,000	18,800	18,900	18,400	18,300	17,900	17,904
Carroll	27,400	27,500	27,900	28,000	28,300	28,000	27,400	27,270
Charles City	6,500	6,600	6,600	6,700	6,600	6,700	6,700	6,692
Charlotte	11,800	11,800	11,900	11,900	11,900	12,000	12,100	12,266
Chesterfield	179,100	170,700	164,600	159,200	154,900	152,400	148,700	141,372
Clarke	10,700	10,400	10,200	10,100	10,000	10,100	9,900	9,965
Craig	4,200	4,100	4,100	4,100	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,948
Culpeper	25,000	24,400	23,800	23,300	22,900	22,800	22,800	22,620
Cumberland	8,200	7,900	7,900	8,000	7,800	7,800	7,900	7,881
Dickenson	19,500	19,800	20,000	20,100	20,300	20,200	19,900	19,806
Dinwiddie	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,100	21,500	22,000	22,400	22,602
Essex	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,700	8,700	8,800	8,864
Fairfax	739,300	715,500	690,300	673,900	651,700	639,200	618,600	595,754
Fauquier	44,400	42,200	40,300	38,900	38,300	37,500	36,600	35,889
Floyd	11,900	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,600	11,700	11,800	11,563
Fluvanna	11,700	11,300	10,700	10,500	10,400	10,300	10,300	10,244
Franklin	40,200	39,700	38,900	38,200	36,500	36,000	35,900	35,740
Frederick	38,200	36,900	36,000	35,400	35,200	35,100	34,400	34,150
Giles	17,200	17,500	17,700	17,700	17,700	17,700	17,800	17,810
Gloucester	29,400	28,000	26,400	24,500	23,200	22,100	21,000	20,107
Goochland	13,000	12,700	12,600	12,500	12,200	12,100	11,900	11,761
Grayson	16,300	16,500	16,600	16,500	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,579
Greene	8,900	8,700	8,500	8,300	8,100	8,000	7,800	7,625
Greensville	10,200	10,400	10,600	10,600	10,800	10,800	11,000	10,903
Halifax	29,500	29,600	29,900	29,900	29,900	30,000	30,300	30,599
Hanover	56,400	54,300	53,100	52,200	51,400	51,200	51,100	50,398
Henrico	199,900	196,000	194,100	191,600	188,900	186,000	184,000	180,735
Henry	57,900	57,000	56,700	56,400	56,100	56,500	57,100	57,654
Highland	2,600	2,700	2,900	3,000	2,800	2,700	2,700	2,937

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–87

Locality	July 1 1987 (Provisional)	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980 Census
Counties (continued)								
Isle of Wight	25,100	24,400	23,700	23,000	22,500	22,000	22,000	21,603
James City	27,200	26,100	25,500	25,100	24,500	23,800	23,700	22,339
King and Queen	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,100	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,968
King George	12,200	12,000	11,500	11,100	10,800	10,700	10,600	10,543
King William	10,300	10,200	10,000	9,800	9,800	9,600	9,500	9,334
Lancaster	11,100	10,900	10,900	10,700	10,400	10,300	10,200	10,129
Lee	26,200	26,300	26,600	26,600	26,700	26,400	26,200	25,956
Loudoun	71,500	67,600	64,500	62,300	60,400	59,200	58,400	57,427
Louisa	19,700	19,100	18,900	18,800	18,400	18,200	18,000	17,825
Lunenburg	12,200	12,200	12,100	12,200	12,100	12,200	12,200	12,124
Madison	10,900	10,700	10,600	10,600	10,300	10,200	10,200	10,232
Mathews	8,800	8,600	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,300	8,100	7,995
Mecklenburg	29,800	29,700	29,800	29,700	29,300	29,100	29,100	29,444
Middlesex	8,600	8,500	8,500	8,200	8,000	7,900	7,800	7,719
Montgomery	66,200	65,200	65,100	64,800	64,800	64,700	64,200	63,285
Nelson	12,600	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,200	12,300	12,300	12,204
New Kent	10,700	10,400	10,100	9,800	9,400	9,200	9,000	8,781
Northampton	14,500	14,400	14,200	14,300	14,400	14,400	14,500	14,625
Northumberland	10,100	10,100	10,000	9,900	9,800	9,900	9,900	9,828
Nottoway	15,000	14,900	15,000	14,300	14,300	14,400	14,500	14,666
Orange	20,300	19,800	19,300	18,900	18,600	18,600	18,200	18,063
Page	20,300	19,900	19,800	19,700	19,400	19,400	19,300	19,401
Patrick	17,700	17,600	17,700	17,700	17,500	17,600	17,500	17,647
Pittsylvania	65,100	65,500	66,200	66,300	66,400	66,300	66,400	66,147
Powhatan	13,500	13,300	13,100	13,400	13,400	13,100	13,100	13,062
Prince Edward	17,600	17,200	17,200	16,900	16,500	16,700	16,800	16,456
Prince George	26,000	26,100	25,700	26,100	25,900	25,700	26,700	25,733
Prince William	184,700	176,000	169,700	164,100	159,200	156,700	152,300	144,636
Pulaski	34,100	34,400	34,800	34,900	35,000	35,300	35,300	35,229
Rappahannock	6,400	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,000	5,900	6,000	6,093
Richmond	7,600	7,200	7,000	7,000	6,900	7,000	6,900	6,952
Roanoke	75,400	74,200	73,500	73,400	73,500	73,800	73,900	72,945
Rockbridge	18,000	17,700	17,700	17,900	17,900	17,800	18,000	17,724
Rockingham	55,100	54,000	53,500	53,100	52,900	52,800	52,900	52,054
Russell	31,800	32,200	32,400	32,500	32,700	32,400	32,000	31,761
Scott	25,200	25,400	25,600	25,500	25,600	25,400	25,000	25,068
Shenandoah	29,100	28,500	28,100	27,900	27,800	27,700	27,700	27,559
Smyth	33,000	33,000	33,200	33,300	33,400	33,300	33,400	33,366
Southampton	18,000	18,000	17,800	18,600	19,000	18,600	18,600	18,115
Spotsylvania	40,600	38,500	36,800	35,700	34,200	33,700	35,700	31,995
Stafford	53,200	50,900	49,000	47,100	45,400	44,100	42,100	40,470
Surry	6,400	6,400	6,200	6,300	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,046
Sussex	10,400	10,300	10,200	10,400	10,300	10,500	10,700	10,874
Tazewell	49,400	50,200	50,800	51,100	52,100	51,700	51,000	50,511
Warren	24,400	23,400	22,800	22,300	21,700	21,600	21,500	21,200

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–87

Locality	July 1 1987 (Provisional)	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980 Census
Counties (continued)								
Washington	47,400	47,100	46,900	46,900	47,100	47,000	46,900	46,487
Westmoreland	14,900	14,600	14,300	14,200	14,000	14,000	14,100	14,041
Wise	43,900	44,500	45,100	45,000	45,000	44,500	44,000	43,863
Wythe	25,600	25,500	25,600	25,500	25,600	25,600	25,600	25,522
York	41,100	39,900	39,600	38,900	37,900	36,800	36,400	35,463
Cities								
Alexandria	107,900	108,300	108,500	107,600	105,300	104,500	105,200	103,217
Bedford	6,200	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,100	6,200	6,200	5,991
Bristol	18,000	18,100	18,100	18,200	18,700	18,800	18,700	19,042
Buena Vista	6,400	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,700	6,600	6,904
Charlottesville	41,100	41,100	41,000	40,700	40,600	40,400	40,300	39,916
Chesapeake	141,500	134,700	130,500	125,800	122,100	119,800	116,900	114,486
Clifton Forge	5,100	5,000	5,000	4,900	4,900	4,800	4,900	5,046
Colonial Heights	17,300	17,000	17,100	17,100	17,100	17,100	16,800	16,509
Covington	7,700	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,100	8,400	8,700	9,063
Danville	44,100	44,300	44,600	44,800	44,600	44,800	45,400	45,642
Emporia	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,900	4,900	4,840
Fairfax	20,400	20,400	20,400	20,500	20,600	20,400	20,700	20,537
Falls Church	9,800	9,700	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,400	9,500	9,515
Franklin	7,800	7,900	7,600	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,100	7,924
Fredericksburg	20,700	19,800	19,400	18,800	18,400	18,100	15,500	17,762
Galax	6,700	6,700	6,800	6,700	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,524
Hampton	128,000	126,200	125,300	125,900	126,100	125,000	123,700	122,617
Harrisonburg	27,200	26,400	26,400	26,000	25,400	25,500	25,200	24,655
Hopewell	24,200	24,300	24,300	24,000	24,100	24,100	23,800	23,397
Lexington	6,800	6,900	6,800	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,100	7,292
Lynchburg	66,700	67,300	68,300	67,300	67,300	67,400	67,200	66,743
Manassas	21,200	20,300	19,500	18,300	17,300	17,200	16,600	15,505
Manassas Park	7,200	7,100	7,000	6,700	6,300	6,400	6,500	6,524
Martinsville	18,100	18,300	18,500	18,400	18,300	18,200	18,200	18,149
Newport News	162,800	160,000	157,700	154,800	153,400	150,900	147,800	144,903
Norfolk	280,800	280,200	274,800	282,300	279,100	267,200	273,000	266,979
Norton	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,500	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,757
Petersburg	41,300	40,800	40,600	40,300	40,500	40,200	40,400	41,055
Poquoson	10,900	10,200	10,000	9,700	9,600	9,500	9,100	8,726
Portsmouth	110,100	109,400	110,500	109,300	106,800	105,900	104,400	104,577
Radford	13,700	13,600	13,500	13,400	13,300	13,100	13,500	13,456
Richmond	216,600	217,600	217,500	218,200	220,300	218,600	218,100	219,214
Roanoke	100,100	101,100	101,000	100,600	100,500	100,400	100,200	100,220
Salem	23,800	24,000	24,100	24,100	24,000	24,000	23,900	23,958
South Boston	7,000	7,100	7,300	7,200	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,093
Staunton	24,400	21,400	21,600	21,700	22,200	22,100	21,900	24,777
Suffolk	52,200	51,000	50,200	49,000	48,100	47,500	47,200	47,621
Virginia Beach	350,100	336,500	318,300	307,800	296,200	283,000	273,600	262,199
Waynesboro	18,100	18,400	18,400	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,200	18,563
Williamsburg	12,000	11,500	11,300	10,800	10,700	10,500	10,100	10,294
Winchester	22,100	21,100	20,800	20,600	20,500	20,200	20,300	20,217

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–87

Locality	July 1 1987 (Provisional)	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980 Census
Planning Districts								
1 LENOWISCO	99,800	100,800	101,900	101,700	102,000	101,000	99,800	99,644
2 Cumberland Plateau	136,100	138,200	140,000	141,000	143,300	142,400	140,900	140,067
3 Mount Rogers	180,800	180,800	181,600	181,600	182,600	182,300	181,800	181,139
4 New River Valley	143,200	142,500	142,800	142,400	142,500	142,600	142,500	141,343
5 Fifth	254,600	254,800	253,700	252,600	252,300	252,600	253,300	252,783
6 Central Shenandoah	214,000	210,800	210,100	210,000	209,400	209,000	209,200	208,338
7 Lord Fairfax	144,700	140,200	137,700	136,000	134,600	134,100	133,100	132,492
8 Northern Virginia	1,321,300	1,282,800	1,246,900	1,219,800	1,184,400	1,166,200	1,140,700	1,105,714
9 Rappahannock-Rapidan	107,100	103,500	100,200	97,700	96,000	95,000	93,800	92,897
10 Thomas Jefferson	155,500	152,800	151,100	150,000	147,800	146,800	145,200	143,597
11 Central Virginia	201,900	200,500	201,000	198,500	197,100	196,900	196,000	194,178
12 West Piedmont	243,100	242,300	240,500	240,500	239,500	239,300	240,500	240,979
13 Southside	82,300	82,200	83,000	82,800	82,600	81,900	81,900	82,768
14 Piedmont	85,900	84,900	84,800	83,900	82,900	82,900	83,500	83,549
15 Richmond Regional	695,600	681,500	671,900	663,600	657,000	649,400	642,600	632,015
16 RADCO	146,000	140,300	135,500	131,600	127,300	124,900	121,800	118,674
17 Northern Neck	43,700	42,700	42,100	41,900	41,200	41,200	41,100	40,950
18 Middle Peninsula	72,400	70,500	68,500	66,000	64,000	62,500	61,200	59,987
19 Crater	161,400	160,900	160,300	160,600	161,100	161,500	162,800	161,959
20 Southeastern Virginia	985,500	962,000	933,500	922,800	901,000	870,900	862,900	843,504
21 Peninsula	382,000	373,900	369,500	365,200	362,100	356,500	350,800	344,342
22 Accomack-Northampton	46,800	45,800	45,400	45,400	45,400	45,400	45,500	45,893
MSAs								
Bristol (Va. Portion)	90,600	90,600	90,600	90,700	91,300	91,200	90,600	90,597
Charlottesville	123,300	121,300	119,800	118,800	117,200	116,200	115,000	113,568
Danville	109,100	109,800	110,800	111,100	111,100	111,100	111,800	111,789
Lynchburg	142,700	143,000	144,000	142,600	142,100	142,400	142,000	141,289
Norfolk	1,346,100	1,313,700	1,280,200	1,263,800	1,237,700	1,201,900	1,187,000	1,160,311
Northern Virginia	1,374,400	1,333,700	1,295,900	1,266,900	1,229,800	1,210,300	1,182,700	1,146,184
Richmond	825,300	810,700	800,600	792,100	786,100	778,500	772,700	761,311
Roanoke	224,200	223,900	222,900	221,900	221,600	221,700	221,600	220,393
Service Delivery Areas								
SDA 1	235,900	239,000	241,800	242,700	245,200	243,400	240,600	239,711
SDA 2	324,000	323,300	324,300	324,000	325,100	324,900	324,400	322,482
SDA 3	254,600	254,800	253,700	252,600	252,300	252,600	253,300	252,783
SDA 4	358,800	351,000	347,800	346,100	344,000	343,100	342,200	340,830
SDA 5	1,054,200	1,016,600	981,000	955,200	925,100	908,500	882,600	849,898

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–87

Locality	July 1							1980 Census
	1987 (Provisional)	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	
Service Delivery Areas (continued)								
SDA 6	267,100	266,100	265,900	264,600	259,300	257,700	258,100	255,816
SDA 7	262,600	256,300	251,300	247,600	243,800	241,800	238,900	236,494
SDA 8	445,000	442,800	443,600	440,400	436,600	436,100	436,500	435,157
SDA 9	329,600	328,000	328,100	327,300	326,500	326,300	328,200	328,276
SDA 10	216,600	217,600	217,500	218,200	220,300	218,600	218,100	219,214
SDA 11	479,000	463,900	454,400	445,400	436,700	430,800	424,500	412,801
SDA 12	279,500	271,400	265,200	260,300	254,600	252,000	248,500	245,397
SDA 13	411,400	401,900	395,900	389,800	385,300	378,500	371,800	364,449
SDA 14	985,500	962,000	933,500	922,800	901,000	870,900	862,900	843,504
Total Counties	3,688,400	3,611,200	3,549,700	3,505,400	3,451,000	3,416,700	3,377,900	3,310,403
Total Cities	2,215,300	2,183,400	2,152,200	2,130,100	2,104,900	2,068,500	2,052,700	2,036,409
Total Metropolitan	4,235,800	4,146,700	4,064,700	4,007,900	3,936,800	3,873,200	3,823,400	3,745,442
Total Nonmetropolitan	1,667,900	1,648,000	1,637,300	1,627,600	1,619,000	1,612,000	1,607,200	1,601,370

TABLE 2.
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–87 and 1980–86

	1980-87 (Provisional)				1980-86			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric[a]	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
State of Virginia	556,900	10.4	276,500	5.2	447,900	8.4	208,100	3.9
Counties								
Accomack	1,000	3.3	1,000	3.3	200	0.6	200	0.6
Albemarle	5,900	10.6	2,500	4.5	4,500	8.0	1,600	2.8
Alleghany	-900	-6.2	-1,200	-8.2	-600	-4.1	-900	-6.1
Amelia	100	1.8	-100	-1.0	100	0.9	-100	-1.4
Amherst	-100	-0.4	-1,100	-3.6	-200	-0.8	-1,100	-3.6
Appomattox	400	3.6	100	1.0	300	2.9	100	0.4
Arlington	6,500	4.3	-1,600	-1.1	5,300	3.5	-1,600	-1.0
Augusta	2,700	5.6	1,200	2.5	4,000	8.4	2,600	5.6
Bath	-800	-14.0	-900	-15.1	-600	-10.9	-700	-11.9
Bedford	5,700	16.2	4,300	12.5	4,200	12.1	3,100	8.9
Bland	100	2.3	0	0.2	100	0.9	-100	-0.9
Botetourt	1,600	6.7	1,100	4.9	1,300	5.5	900	4.0
Brunswick	300	2.1	200	1.0	300	1.7	100	0.6
Buchanan	-2,600	-6.8	-4,200	-11.2	-2,000	-5.2	-3,500	-9.3
Buckingham	900	7.5	700	5.6	600	5.5	500	3.8
Campbell	1,600	3.5	-500	-1.1	1,400	3.1	-400	-0.9
Caroline	1,400	7.6	600	3.2	1,100	6.1	400	2.3
Carroll	100	0.4	0	0.1	200	0.9	100	0.5
Charles City	-200	-3.4	-600	-8.4	-100	-1.8	-400	-6.5
Charlotte	-500	-4.2	-700	-5.5	-500	-4.0	-600	-5.3
Chesterfield	37,700	26.7	24,900	17.6	29,300	20.7	18,500	13.1
Clarke	700	7.5	600	5.7	500	4.7	300	3.3
Craig	200	5.5	200	4.7	200	4.8	200	4.2
Culpeper	2,400	10.7	1,600	6.9	1,800	7.8	1,000	4.6
Cumberland	300	4.4	200	3.0	0	0.5	-100	-0.7
Dickenson	-300	-1.5	-900	-4.5	0	-0.1	-600	-2.9
Dinwiddie	-1,600	-7.3	-2,100	-9.1	-1,600	-6.9	-1,900	-8.5
Essex	100	0.9	-100	-1.3	0	0.0	-200	-2.0
Fairfax	143,500	24.1	92,900	15.6	119,700	20.1	76,900	12.9
Fauquier	8,500	23.8	6,400	17.9	6,300	17.6	4,600	12.7
Floyd	300	3.0	200	2.1	200	1.6	100	0.7
Fluvanna	1,400	14.1	1,000	10.2	1,000	9.9	700	6.8
Franklin	4,400	12.4	3,500	9.8	3,900	11.0	3,200	8.9
Frederick	4,000	11.8	2,200	6.4	2,800	8.1	1,200	3.5
Giles	-600	-3.2	-700	-4.2	-300	-1.9	-500	-2.9

[a] Since numeric figures are rounded to the nearest hundred, some localities may show zero *numeric* growth but a small *percentage* increase or decrease.

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–87 and 1980–86

	1980-87 (Provisional)				1980-86			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Counties (continued)								
Gloucester	9,300	46.2	8,200	40.7	7,900	39.3	7,000	34.7
Goochland	1,200	10.4	900	7.3	1,000	8.1	600	5.4
Grayson	-300	-1.5	-200	-1.5	-100	-0.4	-100	-0.3
Greene	1,300	16.4	700	8.8	1,100	14.4	600	8.0
Greensville	-700	-6.2	-1,100	-10.0	-500	-4.9	-900	-8.2
Halifax	-1,100	-3.6	-1,500	-5.0	-1,000	-3.2	-1,400	-4.7
Hanover	6,000	11.8	4,000	8.0	3,900	7.7	2,200	4.4
Henrico	19,100	10.6	12,500	6.9	15,300	8.5	9,600	5.3
Henry	300	0.5	-1,600	-2.8	-700	-1.1	-2,300	-4.0
Highland	-300	-10.7	-300	-11.3	-200	-7.4	-200	-7.6
Isle of Wight	3,500	16.1	2,400	11.2	2,800	12.8	1,900	8.7
James City	4,900	22.0	3,600	16.0	3,700	16.7	2,600	11.6
King and Queen	400	5.9	300	4.4	400	6.0	300	4.5
King George	1,700	15.7	1,000	9.5	1,500	13.9	900	8.6
King William	1,000	10.8	600	6.7	900	9.2	500	5.7
Lancaster	900	9.3	1,100	11.2	800	8.0	1,000	9.5
Lee	200	0.8	-100	-0.2	300	1.2	100	0.4
Loudoun	14,100	24.5	9,000	15.7	10,200	17.8	6,000	10.4
Louisa	1,900	10.4	1,300	7.3	1,300	7.3	800	4.6
Lunenburg	100	0.4	-100	-1.0	100	0.8	-100	-0.5
Madison	700	6.9	400	3.7	500	5.0	200	2.4
Mathews	800	9.9	1,000	12.6	600	8.0	800	10.1
Mecklenburg	300	1.2	200	0.6	200	0.7	0	0.1
Middlesex	900	11.1	1,000	12.5	800	10.2	900	11.4
Montgomery	2,900	4.5	200	0.3	1,900	3.1	-400	-0.6
Nelson	400	2.9	200	1.7	200	1.3	0	0.4
New Kent	1,900	21.5	1,400	15.6	1,600	17.9	1,100	13.0
Northampton	-100	-0.7	-100	-0.6	-200	-1.6	-200	-1.4
Northumberland	300	2.7	500	5.4	200	2.5	500	4.7
Nottoway	300	2.0	400	2.5	300	1.7	300	2.0
Orange	2,300	12.5	1,900	10.3	1,800	9.9	1,400	7.8
Page	900	4.8	600	3.0	500	2.5	200	0.8
Patrick	100	0.4	-100	-0.4	-100	-0.5	-200	-1.3
Pittsylvania	-1,100	-1.7	-3,200	-4.8	-600	-0.9	-2,500	-3.7
Powhatan	500	3.6	-100	-0.5	200	1.7	-200	-1.7
Prince Edward	1,100	6.9	900	5.2	700	4.5	500	3.1
Prince George	300	1.0	-1,600	-6.1	400	1.4	-1,300	-5.0
Prince William	40,100	27.7	21,200	14.7	31,300	21.7	15,100	10.5
Pulaski	-1,100	-3.1	-1,800	-5.0	-800	-2.3	-1,400	-3.9
Rappahannock	300	4.3	200	3.1	200	3.3	100	2.0

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–87 and 1980–86

	1980-87 (Provisional)				1980-86			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Counties (continued)								
Richmond	600	9.2	600	8.7	200	3.0	200	2.7
Roanoke	2,500	3.4	1,200	1.6	1,300	1.7	100	0.2
Rockbridge	200	1.3	-200	-0.9	0	-0.2	-400	-2.0
Rockingham	3,100	5.9	700	1.3	2,000	3.8	-100	-0.3
Russell	0	0.1	-900	-2.8	500	1.4	-400	-1.3
Scott	200	0.7	100	0.5	400	1.4	200	1.0
Shenandoah	1,500	5.4	1,400	5.1	900	3.3	800	2.9
Smyth	-400	-1.1	-700	-2.1	-400	-1.2	-700	-2.2
Southampton	-100	-0.6	-300	-1.7	-100	-0.8	-400	-2.1
Spotsylvania	8,600	27.0	5,800	18.0	6,500	20.3	4,100	12.8
Stafford	12,700	31.4	9,700	23.9	10,500	25.9	7,900	19.4
Surry	400	6.4	200	2.8	300	5.1	100	1.9
Sussex	-400	-4.1	-700	-6.6	-600	-5.4	-800	-7.5
Tazewell	-1,100	-2.2	-2,500	-5.0	-300	-0.6	-1,700	-3.3
Warren	3,200	14.9	2,400	11.3	2,200	10.1	1,500	7.2
Washington	900	1.9	100	0.3	600	1.2	0	-0.1
Westmoreland	900	6.4	700	5.3	500	3.8	400	3.0
Wise	0	0.0	-1,800	-4.2	700	1.5	-1,000	-2.4
Wythe	100	0.4	-200	-0.9	0	-0.1	-300	-1.4
York	5,700	16.0	4,600	12.9	4,400	12.5	3,500	9.8
Cities								
Alexandria	4,700	4.6	-900	-0.9	5,000	4.9	300	0.3
Bedford	200	3.2	500	8.3	100	0.9	300	5.4
Bristol	-1,100	-5.6	-900	-4.6	-900	-4.9	-800	-4.2
Buena Vista	-500	-7.9	-500	-7.8	-500	-6.8	-500	-6.8
Charlottesville	1,100	2.8	-100	-0.3	1,200	3.0	100	0.2
Chesapeake	27,000	23.6	18,100	15.8	20,200	17.6	12,600	11.0
Clifton Forge	0	0.5	200	4.5	0	-0.8	100	2.3
Colonial Heights	800	4.7	400	2.7	400	2.7	200	1.0
Covington	-1,400	-15.1	-1,300	-14.6	-1,100	-12.0	-1,000	-11.5
Danville	-1,600	-3.4	-1,500	-3.2	-1,400	-3.0	-1,400	-3.0
Emporia	-200	-4.5	-100	-2.9	-100	-2.6	-100	-1.3
Fairfax	-100	-0.4	-1,500	-7.2	-200	-0.9	-1,400	-6.8
Falls Church	300	3.1	0	0.1	200	2.1	0	-0.3
Franklin	-100	-1.9	-500	-6.3	0	-0.3	-300	-3.8
Fredericksburg	2,900	16.5	2,400	13.8	2,100	11.7	1,700	9.7

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–87 and 1980–86

	1980-87 (Provisional)				1980-86			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Cities (continued)								
Galax	100	2.2	200	3.1	200	3.2	200	3.8
Hampton	5,400	4.4	-4,300	-3.5	3,600	2.9	-4,600	-3.8
Harrisonburg	2,600	10.4	2,200	9.0	1,800	7.1	1,500	5.9
Hopewell	800	3.3	-600	-2.5	900	3.6	-300	-1.4
Lexington	-500	-7.0	-300	-4.7	-400	-4.9	-200	-2.9
Lynchburg	0	0.0	-1,000	-1.5	600	0.8	-300	-0.4
Manassas	5,700	36.6	3,300	21.2	4,800	31.2	2,900	18.7
Manassas Park	700	11.0	-100	-0.9	600	9.4	-100	-0.8
Martinsville	0	0.0	-300	-1.9	100	0.6	-200	-1.1
Newport News	17,900	12.4	4,500	3.1	15,100	10.4	3,700	2.5
Norfolk	13,800	5.2	-8,300	-3.1	13,300	5.0	-5,800	-2.2
Norton	-200	-4.9	-300	-7.2	-200	-3.7	-300	-6.0
Petersburg	200	0.6	-1,400	-3.5	-200	-0.6	-1,600	-3.9
Poquoson	2,200	24.7	1,800	20.7	1,500	17.0	1,200	13.5
Portsmouth	5,600	5.3	-700	-0.7	4,800	4.6	-600	-0.6
Radford	200	1.8	100	0.5	100	0.9	0	-0.2
Richmond	-2,600	-1.2	-8,400	-3.8	-1,600	-0.7	-6,600	-3.0
Roanoke	-100	-0.1	-1,700	-1.7	900	0.9	-400	-0.4
Salem	-100	-0.5	-300	-1.1	0	0.2	-100	-0.3
South Boston	-100	-1.0	-100	-1.2	0	-0.4	0	-0.7
Staunton	-300	-1.2	-300	-1.3	-3,400	-13.6	-3,400	-13.8
Suffolk	4,500	9.5	2,900	6.1	3,400	7.1	2,000	4.2
Virginia Beach	87,800	33.5	58,700	22.4	74,300	28.3	49,800	19.0
Waynesboro	-400	-2.0	-900	-5.0	-200	-0.9	-700	-3.5
Williamsburg	1,700	16.2	1,000	10.1	1,200	11.5	700	7.1
Winchester	1,900	9.4	1,700	8.5	900	4.5	800	3.8
Planning Districts								
1 LENOWISCO	200	0.2	-2,100	-2.1	1,200	1.2	-1,000	-1.0
2 Cumberland Plateau	-3,900	-2.8	-8,600	-6.1	-1,900	-1.3	-6,100	-4.4
3 Mount Rogers	-300	-0.2	-1,700	-0.9	-400	-0.2	-1,600	-0.9
4 New River Valley	1,800	1.3	-2,000	-1.4	1,100	0.8	-2,200	-1.6
5 Fifth	1,800	0.7	-1,700	-0.7	2,000	0.8	-1,000	-0.4
6 Central Shenandoah	5,700	2.7	600	0.3	2,500	1.2	-2,100	-1.0
7 Lord Fairfax	12,300	9.2	8,900	6.7	7,700	5.8	4,800	3.6
8 Northern Virginia	215,500	19.5	122,400	11.1	177,000	16.0	98,100	8.9
9 Rappahannock-Rapidan	14,200	15.2	10,400	11.2	10,600	11.4	7,400	7.9
10 Thomas Jefferson	11,900	8.3	5,600	3.9	9,200	6.4	3,800	2.7

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–87 and 1980–86

	1980-87 (Provisional)				1980-86			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Planning Districts (continued)								
11 Central Virginia	7,800	4.0	2,400	1.2	6,300	3.3	1,700	0.9
12 West Piedmont	2,100	0.9	-3,100	-1.3	1,300	0.5	-3,400	-1.4
13 Southside	-500	-0.6	-1,300	-1.6	-500	-0.7	-1,400	-1.7
14 Piedmont	2,300	2.8	1,200	1.5	1,400	1.6	400	0.4
15 Richmond Regional	63,600	10.1	34,600	5.5	49,500	7.8	24,900	3.9
16 RADCO	27,300	23.0	19,500	16.4	21,600	18.2	15,000	12.6
17 Northern Neck	2,800	6.7	3,000	7.4	1,800	4.4	2,000	5.0
18 Middle Peninsula	12,400	20.6	10,900	18.2	10,500	17.6	9,300	15.5
19 Crater	-600	-0.3	-7,000	-4.3	-1,100	-0.7	-6,600	-4.1
20 Southeastern Virginia	142,000	16.8	72,200	8.6	118,500	14.1	59,100	7.0
21 Peninsula	37,700	10.9	11,300	3.3	29,500	8.6	7,100	2.0
22 Accomack-Northampton	900	2.0	900	2.0	-100	-0.1	0	0.0
MSAs								
Bristol (Va. Portion)	0	0.0	-600	-0.7	0	0.0	-600	-0.7
Charlottesville	9,700	8.6	4,100	3.6	7,700	6.8	2,900	2.6
Danville	-2,600	-2.4	-4,700	-4.2	-2,000	-1.8	-3,800	-3.4
Lynchburg	1,500	1.0	-2,500	-1.8	1,700	1.2	-1,700	-1.2
Norfolk	185,800	16.0	90,100	7.8	153,400	13.2	72,000	6.2
Northern Virginia	228,300	19.9	132,100	11.5	187,500	16.4	105,900	9.2
Richmond	64,000	8.4	29,400	3.9	49,400	6.5	19,900	2.6
Roanoke	3,800	1.7	400	0.2	3,500	1.6	600	0.3
Service Delivery Areas								
SDA 1	-3,800	-1.6	-10,600	-4.4	-700	-0.3	-7,100	-3.0
SDA 2	1,500	0.5	-3,700	-1.2	800	0.2	-3,800	-1.2
SDA 3	1,800	0.7	-1,700	-0.7	2,000	0.8	-1,000	-0.4
SDA 4	17,900	5.3	9,400	2.8	10,100	3.0	2,700	0.8
SDA 5	204,300	24.0	124,900	14.7	166,700	19.6	99,400	11.7
SDA 6	11,300	4.4	-2,500	-1.0	10,300	4.0	-1,300	-0.5
SDA 7	26,100	11.0	16,000	6.8	19,800	8.4	11,200	4.7
SDA 8	9,900	2.3	-700	-0.2	7,600	1.8	-1,600	-0.4
SDA 9	1,300	0.4	-7,000	-2.1	-300	-0.1	-7,600	-2.3
SDA 10	-2,600	-1.2	-8,400	-3.8	-1,600	-0.7	-6,600	-3.0

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–87 and 1980–86

	1980-87 (Provisional)				1980-86			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Service Delivery Areas (continued)								
SDA 11	66,200	16.0	43,000	10.4	51,100	12.4	31,400	7.6
SDA 12	34,100	13.9	26,100	10.7	26,000	10.6	19,300	7.9
SDA 13	47,000	12.9	19,400	5.3	37,400	10.3	14,000	3.9
SDA 14	142,000	16.8	72,200	8.6	118,500	14.1	59,100	7.0
Total Counties	378,000	11.4	214,800	6.5	300,800	9.1	160,700	4.9
Total Cities	178,900	8.8	61,700	3.0	147,000	7.2	47,400	2.3
Total Metropolitan	490,400	13.1	248,300	6.6	401,200	10.7	195,200	5.2
Total Nonmetropolitan	66,500	4.2	28,200	1.8	46,600	2.9	12,900	0.8

TABLE 3.
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1987		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-87		Net Migration Rate 1980-87	
	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall
Counties								
Accomack	29	43	30	44	54	70	42	53
Albemarle	10	20	11	21	25	33	39	50
Alleghany	63	90	61	87	90	128	89	129
Amelia	85	115	82	113	62	84	69	89
Amherst	35	49	33	47	76	103	78	110
Appomattox	67	94	67	94	50	66	55	69
Arlington	5	9	3	6	49	65	70	90
Augusta	15	26	15	26	42	53	49	63
Bath	93	132	93	131	95	135	95	136
Bedford	23	37	25	39	12	17	14	19
Bland	88	124	89	126	58	78	60	75
Botetourt	44	59	40	58	37	48	37	47
Brunswick	58	84	58	83	59	80	54	68
Buchanan	26	40	20	34	92	130	93	133
Buckingham	65	92	69	96	34	45	32	42
Campbell	18	29	17	29	52	68	71	91
Caroline	51	73	51	74	32	43	43	54
Carroll	36	50	35	49	73	97	61	77
Charles City	89	125	88	123	86	120	90	130
Charlotte	71	99	64	91	89	124	86	122
Chesterfield	4	7	5	9	5	7	5	8
Clarke	75	104	77	105	33	44	31	41
Craig	94	135	94	135	43	54	38	48
Culpeper	43	58	41	59	24	32	27	36
Cumberland	86	116	84	116	47	62	46	59
Dickenson	50	72	47	67	80	112	81	114
Dinwiddie	46	66	42	60	93	132	91	131
Essex	81	111	80	110	66	88	72	94
Fairfax	1	1	1	1	7	10	9	13
Fauquier	19	30	21	35	8	11	4	7
Floyd	70	98	70	97	55	74	50	64
Fluvanna	72	100	74	102	17	23	19	24
Franklin	24	38	22	36	19	25	20	26
Frederick	25	39	26	40	21	28	30	39
Giles	56	82	53	76	85	119	80	113
Gloucester	33	47	46	66	1	1	1	1
Goochland	64	91	68	95	27	35	26	35
Grayson	57	83	56	80	81	113	73	97
Greene	82	112	86	118	11	16	22	29
Greensville	79	108	71	98	91	129	92	132

TABLE 3. (continued)
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1987		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-87		Net Migration Rate 1980-87	
	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall
Counties (continued)								
Halifax	32	46	31	45	87	122	83	118
Hanover	12	22	14	24	20	27	24	33
Henrico	2	5	2	5	26	34	28	37
Henry	11	21	9	19	69	93	76	103
Highland	95	136	95	136	94	134	94	134
Isle of Wight	42	57	44	62	13	19	17	22
James City	37	51	43	61	9	13	6	9
King and Queen	92	129	92	130	40	51	40	51
King George	68	95	73	100	15	21	21	27
King William	78	107	79	108	23	31	29	38
Lancaster	73	101	76	104	30	41	16	21
Lee	38	53	36	50	67	89	62	78
Loudoun	7	16	10	20	6	9	7	11
Louisa	49	71	52	75	28	37	25	34
Lunenburg	69	96	66	93	70	94	68	88
Madison	74	102	75	103	35	46	41	52
Mathews	83	113	83	114	29	38	12	17
Mecklenburg	31	45	32	46	64	86	56	70
Middlesex	84	114	85	117	22	29	13	18
Montgomery	8	18	8	18	46	61	59	74
Nelson	66	93	65	92	56	75	51	65
New Kent	76	105	81	111	10	14	8	12
Northampton	61	87	60	86	78	107	65	82
Northumberland	80	109	78	106	57	77	33	43
Nottoway	59	85	59	85	60	81	48	62
Orange	48	70	50	73	18	24	18	23
Page	47	69	48	68	45	58	45	58
Patrick	54	79	55	79	71	95	63	80
Pittsylvania	9	19	7	17	82	114	82	117
Powhatan	62	89	63	90	51	67	64	81
Prince Edward	55	80	57	82	36	47	35	45
Prince George	39	54	37	51	65	87	87	123
Prince William	3	6	4	8	3	5	10	14
Pulaski	27	41	24	38	84	118	84	119
Rappahannock	91	128	90	127	48	64	44	56
Richmond	87	119	87	121	31	42	23	30
Roanoke	6	15	6	15	53	69	52	66
Roc. bridge	53	78	54	78	63	85	66	85
Rockingham	13	23	12	22	41	52	53	67
Russell	30	44	29	43	74	98	77	104

TABLE 3. (continued)
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1987		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-87		Net Migration Rate 1980-87	
	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall
Counties (continued)								
Scott	41	56	39	53	68	90	57	71
Shenandoah	34	48	34	48	44	55	36	46
Smyth	28	42	27	41	79	109	75	101
Southampton	52	76	49	72	77	106	74	99
Spotsylvania	22	36	28	42	4	6	3	6
Stafford	14	24	19	32	2	4	2	2
Surry	90	126	91	128	38	49	47	60
Sussex	77	106	72	99	88	123	88	125
Tazewell	16	27	13	23	83	117	85	121
Warren	45	61	45	63	16	22	15	20
Washington	17	28	16	27	61	82	58	73
Westmoreland	60	86	62	88	39	50	34	44
Wise	20	32	18	30	75	99	79	112
Wythe	40	55	38	52	72	96	67	87
York	21	34	23	37	14	20	11	16
Cities								
Alexandria	8	13	8	13	15	60	20	86
Bedford	38	130	38	129	18	72	9	32
Bristol	25	77	21	69	38	127	34	115
Buena Vista	37	127	35	122	40	133	40	128
Charlottesville	14	35	14	33	20	76	17	79
Chesapeake	5	10	6	11	4	12	4	10
Clifton Forge	39	131	39	132	24	92	11	49
Colonial Heights	26	81	25	81	14	59	14	61
Covington	32	118	30	109	41	136	41	135
Danville	12	31	12	28	35	121	30	107
Emporia	40	133	40	133	36	125	28	105
Fairfax	22	68	19	64	28	104	39	127
Falls Church	30	110	29	107	19	73	16	76
Franklin	31	117	32	115	33	115	37	124
Fredericksburg	21	67	24	77	5	15	5	15
Galax	36	123	36	124	21	79	13	57
Hampton	6	11	5	10	16	63	31	108
Harrisonburg	15	52	16	55	9	36	7	28
Hopewell	17	62	18	57	17	71	27	102
Lexington	35	122	33	119	39	131	35	116

TABLE 3. (continued)
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1987		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-87		Net Migration Rate 1980-87	
	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall	City/County	Overall
Cities (continued)								
Lynchburg	10	17	10	16	25	100	24	96
Manassas	20	65	26	84	1	2	2	4
Manassas Park	33	120	37	125	8	30	19	84
Martinsville	24	75	23	71	26	101	26	100
Newport News	4	8	4	7	7	26	12	55
Norfolk	2	3	1	2	13	57	29	106
Norton	41	134	41	134	37	126	38	126
Petersburg	13	33	13	31	23	91	32	109
Poquoson	29	103	31	112	3	8	3	5
Portsmouth	7	12	7	12	12	56	18	83
Radford	27	88	27	89	22	83	15	72
Richmond	3	4	3	4	31	110	33	111
Roanoke	9	14	9	14	27	102	25	98
Salem	18	63	17	56	29	105	21	92
South Boston	34	121	34	120	30	108	22	93
Staunton	16	60	15	54	32	111	23	95
Suffolk	11	25	11	25	10	39	10	40
Virginia Beach	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	3
Waynesboro	23	74	22	70	34	116	36	120
Williamsburg	28	97	28	101	6	18	6	25
Winchester	19	64	20	65	11	40	8	31

APPENDIX A. METHODOLOGY

The estimates presented in this publication are an average of those produced by two separate methods, ratio-correlation and administrative records. This appendix contains brief descriptions of the input data used, each of the methods, the procedure used in averaging the results, and the difference between final and provisional estimates.

INPUT DATA

Input data for each jurisdiction include:

1. The number of federal tax returns filed in the estimating year. These data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census and are not available for release.

2. The number of state tax returns filed in the estimating year, obtained from the Virginia Department of Taxation.

3. Births and deaths by race in the estimating year, obtained from the Virginia Department of Health.

4. The sum of public and nonpublic school enrollment in grades 1–8 in October of the year preceding the estimating year. Public school figures are obtained from *Fall Membership in Virginia's Public Schools*, issued annually by the Virginia Department of Education. Nonpublic school figures are obtained from an annual survey of these institutions conducted by the Center for Public Service and are on the basis of residence. These figures are available for release only on the aggregate level and only where the number of schools drawing students from an area is sufficiently large so that no school's enrollment figures can be derived.

5. Medicare enrollment for the estimating year. The 1980 Census indicated that in many counties adjacent to or surrounding independent cities, this data series contained errors traceable to address coding. Consequently, data for these areas are adjusted to compensate for these errors. Medicare data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, which in turn obtains the series from the Social Security Administration. The data are administratively restricted until released by the SSA.

6. The number of persons residing in military barracks and on non-deployed ships. These data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, which in turn receives them from the Department of Defense. By special permission of the Department of Defense, they are available for release only to local planning district staff and officials.

7. The number of persons permanently or quasi-permanently residing in institutions with populations of approximately 50 or more. These data are obtained from a variety of sources, including the Virginia Department of Corrections, the Virginia Department of Mental Health, and the institutions themselves. Included are long-term health care facilities, long-term correctional institutions, and residents of college and university dormitories. Nursing homes are not included because their residents are usually represented by other data, particularly Medicare enrollment.

THE RATIO-CORRELATION METHOD

The ratio-correlation method uses a prediction equation generated by regression analysis, a statistical technique which measures the relationship between one or more indicator variables and a dependent variable. For use in estimating the population, a new equation is generated once every ten years, using Census population as the dependent variable. This equation takes the form

$$\text{Estimated } Y = b_1(X_1) + \ldots + b_n(X_n) + C$$

where each b is a regression coefficient, each X is an indicator variable, C is the constant, and Estimated Y is the dependent variable. For Virginia, the current coefficients and indicator variables are:

Federal tax returns filed in the estimating year	0.051
State tax returns filed in the estimating year	0.278
Births by residence in the estimating year and two preceding years	0.117
Public and nonpublic school enrollment in grades 1–8 in the fall preceding the estimating year	0.413
Constant	0.127

These variables are used in the equation in a double ratio form, in which each locality's share of the state total in the estimating year is compared to its share of the state total in the base year (the year in which the equation was developed). For example, in producing an estimate for 1987, the form of the school enrollment indicator is

$$\frac{\dfrac{\text{Locality school enrollment, fall 1986}}{\text{State school enrollment, fall 1986}}}{\dfrac{\text{Locality school enrollment, fall 1979}}{\text{State school enrollment, fall 1979}}}$$

After multiplying each of these double ratios by its coefficient and adding the constant, mathematical adjustments are made to allow for the time elapsed between the base year and the estimating year. The resulting estimate is not a population figure; rather it is the percentage of the state's total noninstitutional population that will be allocated to the locality. These percentages are adjusted to equal 100.0, and the adjusted percentage is multiplied by the state total. The final step is to add institutional populations to obtain an estimate of the total population.

It is important to realize that ratio-correlation does not involve a one-to-one correspondence between each indicator variable and the population estimate. That is, a coefficient of 0.413 in no sense indicates that for every student in grades 1–8, 0.413 of a person will be added to the estimate. Similarly, although it may seem that each person in the institutional population constitutes one person in the estimate, this is not the case. Because the equation is derived using the base year noninstitutional population, the amount of change in the institutional population between the base and estimating years is actually more important than the numbers themselves.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS METHOD

The administrative records method uses births and deaths by race to estimate natural increase between 1980 and the estimating year for each locality. A matrix of federal tax return data is then used to estimate net migration, and together these elements produce an estimate of the population under the age of 65, excluding those who live in group quarters. Adjusted Medicare enrollment is then used to estimate the population 65 and over, and institutional and barracks populations are added to produce a total population estimate. Since the federal tax return data used in producing the net migration estimates are confidential, this method is calculated at the Bureau of the Census.

THE SUMEST PROCEDURE

The sumest procedure averages and adjusts the ratio-correlation and administrative records estimates. In this procedure, the administrative

records estimates are adjusted to equal the state estimate produced independently by the Bureau of the Census. (This adjustment is not needed for ratio-correlation, since adjusting the percentages to equal 100.0 has already performed this function.) The results of each method are then further adjusted for any special censuses that have taken place. The two estimates are then averaged, and if necessary, a very small adjustment is performed to adjust one final time to the state total.

PROVISIONAL VS. FINAL ESTIMATES

The differences between the provisional and final estimates for a given year are produced by differences in the input data and the population total for the state. Normally, at the time the estimates are being generated, final figures for births, deaths, and Medicare enrollment are not available for the provisional estimate, so these quantities must themselves be estimated. Consequently, although the provisional estimates are more timely than the final estimates, they are also less accurate.

APPENDIX B.
BOUNDARY CHANGES AND ANNEXATIONS

The list below details all boundary changes and annexations between counties and independent cities that have occurred since the 1980 Census. Six items are listed for each change: (1) the localities involved; (2) the legally effective date of the change; (3) the estimated population involved on that date; (4) the estimated population in the transferred area on the census date, April 1, 1980; (5) the census population; and (6) the adjusted census population based on the estimated population in the transferred area on the census date. The first three items are obtained from the Decree of Annexation; the fourth, fifth, and sixth are provided by the Bureau of the Census.

In all tables, census counts are adjusted for annexations or other boundary changes that have taken place since the census date. Through 1983, the estimates were adjusted beginning with the year before the change became legal. For example, the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania annexation was effective December 31, 1983. Consequently, the change is reflected in the 1982 and 1983 estimates for these localities, but not in the 1981 estimate.

However, beginning with the final 1984 estimates, annexations are reflected in the estimates that are issued for the year following the effective date. For example, annexations which were effective December 31, 1986 are reflected in the 1987 provisional estimates. However, since we do not revise final estimates once they have been published, except in the case of a data error, all annexations and boundary changes effective prior to December 31, 1984, still reflect the back adjustments.

1. From Fairfax County to Fairfax City
   Effective date ..... December 31,1980
   Estimated population transferred 1,093
   Estimated equivalent Census population 1,147
   Census population
      Fairfax County 596,901
      Fairfax City 19,390
   Adjusted Census population
      Fairfax County 595,754
      Fairfax City 20,537

2. From Montgomery County to Radford City
   Effective date ..... December 31,1980
   Estimated population transferred 272
   Estimated equivalent Census population 231
   Census population
      Montgomery County 63,516
      Radford City 13,225
   Adjusted Census population
      Montgomery County 63,285
      Radford City 13,456

3. From Rockingham County to Harrisonburg City
   Effective date ..... December 31,1982
   Estimated population transferred 4,702
   Estimated equivalent Census population 4,984
   Census population
      Rockingham County 57,038
      Harrisonburg City 19,671

Adjusted Census population
Rockingham County 52,054
Harrisonburg City 24,655

4. From Spotsylvania County to Fredericksburg City
Effective date ..... December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 2,425
Estimated equivalent Census population 2,440
Census population
Spotsylvania County 34,435
Fredericksburg City 15,322
Adjusted Census population
Spotsylvania County 31,995
Fredericksburg City 17,762

5. From James City County to Williamsburg City
Effective date ..... December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 428
Estimated equivalent Census population 424
Census population
James City County 22,763
Williamsburg City 9,870
Adjusted Census population
James City County 22,339
Williamsburg City 10,294

6. From Rockbridge County to Buena Vista City
Effective date ..... December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 214
Estimated equivalent Census population 187
Census population
Rockbridge County 17,911
Buena Vista City 6,717
Adjusted Census population
Rockbridge County 17,724
Buena Vista City 6,904

7. From Prince William County to Manassas City
Effective date ..... December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 163
Estimated equivalent Census population 67
Census population
Prince William County 144,703
Manassas City 15,438
Adjusted Census population
Prince William County 144,636
Manassas City 15,505

8. From Augusta County to Waynesboro City
Effective date ..... December 31,1985
Estimated population transferred 3,200
Estimated equivalent Census population 3,234
Census population
Augusta County 53,732
Waynesboro City 15,329
Adjusted Census population
Augusta County 50,498
Waynesboro City 18,563

9. From Southampton County to Franklin City
Effective date ..... December 31,1985
Estimated population transferred 590
Estimated equivalent Census population 415
Census population
Southampton County 18,731
Franklin City 7,308
Adjusted Census population
Southampton County 18,316
Franklin City 7,723

10. From Augusta County to Staunton City
Effective date ..... December 31,1986
Estimated population transferred 2,583
Estimated equivalent Census population 2,920
Census population
Augusta County ..... 50,498[1]
Staunton City 21,857
Adjusted Census population
Augusta County 47,578
Staunton City 24,777

[1] Adjusted for 1985 annexation by Waynesboro City

APPENDIX C.

PLANNING DISTRICTS

1 LENOWISCO

Lee County
Scott County
Wise County
Norton City

2 Cumberland Plateau

Buchanan County
Dickenson County
Russell County
Tazewell County

3 Mount Rogers

Bland County
Carroll County
Grayson County
Smyth County
Washington County
Wythe County
Bristol City
Galax City

4 New River Valley

Floyd County
Giles County
Montgomery County
Pulaski County
Radford City

5 Fifth

Alleghany County
Botetourt County
Craig County
Roanoke County
Clifton Forge City
Covington City
Roanoke City
Salem City

6 Central Shenandoah

Augusta County
Bath County
Highland County
Rockbridge County
Rockingham County
Buena Vista City
Harrisonburg City
Lexington City
Staunton City
Waynesboro City

7 Lord Fairfax

Clarke County
Frederick County
Page County
Shenandoah County
Warren County
Winchester City

8 Northern Virginia

Arlington County
Fairfax County
Loudoun County
Prince William County
Alexandria City
Fairfax City
Falls Church City
Manassas City
Manassas Park City

9 Rappahannock-Rapidan

Culpeper County
Fauquier County
Madison County
Orange County
Rappahannock County

10 Thomas Jefferson

Albemarle County
Fluvanna County
Greene County
Louisa County
Nelson County
Charlottesville City

PLANNING DISTRICTS (continued)

11 Central Virginia

Amherst County
Appomattox County
Bedford County
Campbell County
Bedford City
Lynchburg City

12 West Piedmont

Franklin County
Henry County
Patrick County
Pittsylvania County
Danville City
Martinsville City

13 Southside

Brunswick County
Halifax County
Mecklenburg County
South Boston City

14 Piedmont

Amelia County
Buckingham County
Charlotte County
Cumberland County
Lunenburg County
Nottoway County
Prince Edward County

15 Richmond Regional

Charles City County
Chesterfield County
Goochland County
Hanover County
Henrico County
New Kent County
Powhatan County
Richmond City

16 RADCO

Caroline County
King George County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Fredericksburg City

17 Northern Neck

Lancaster County
Northumberland County
Richmond County
Westmoreland County

18 Middle Peninsula

Essex County
Gloucester County
King and Queen County
King William County
Mathews County
Middlesex County

19 Crater

Dinwiddie County
Greensville County
Prince George County
Surry County
Sussex County
Colonial Heights City
Emporia City
Hopewell City
Petersburg City

20 Southeastern Virginia

Isle of Wight County
Southampton County
Chesapeake City
Franklin City
Norfolk City
Portsmouth City
Suffolk City
Virginia Beach City

21 Peninsula

James City County
York County
Hampton City
Newport News City
Poquoson City
Williamsburg City

22 Accomack-Northampton

Accomack County
Northampton County

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Charlottesville

- Albemarle County
- Fluvanna County
- Greene County
- Charlottesville City

Danville

- Pittsylvania County
- Danville City

Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, Tennessee-Virginia

Virginia Portion:
- Scott County
- Washington County
- Bristol City

Tennessee Portion:
- Carter County
- Hawkins County
- Sullivan County
- Unicoi County
- Washington County

Lynchburg[a]

- Amherst County
- Campbell County
- Lynchburg City

Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News[b]

- Gloucester County
- James City County
- York County
- Chesapeake City
- Norfolk City
- Portsmouth City
- Suffolk City
- Virginia Beach City
- Hampton City
- Newport News City
- Poquoson City
- Williamsburg City

Richmond-Petersburg[c]

- Charles City County
- Chesterfield County
- Goochland County
- Hanover County
- Henrico County
- New Kent County
- Powhatan County
- Dinwiddie County
- Prince George County
- Colonial Heights City
- Hopewell City
- Petersburg City
- Richmond City

Roanoke[d]

- Botetourt County
- Roanoke County
- Roanoke City
- Salem City

Washington, D.C.-Maryland-Virginia[e]

Virginia Portion:
- Arlington County
- Fairfax County
- Loudoun County
- Prince William County
- Stafford County
- Alexandria City
- Fairfax City
- Falls Church City
- Manassas City
- Manassas Park City

District of Columbia

Maryland Portion:
- Calvert County
- Charles County
- Frederick County
- Montgomery County
- Prince George's County

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[a] Appomattox County was removed from the Lynchburg MSA on June 30, 1983.

[b] On June 30, 1983 the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth MSA and the Newport News-Hampton MSA were combined to form the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA.

[c] On June 30, 1983 the Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell MSA and the Richmond MSA were combined to form the Richmond-Petersburg MSA.

[d] Craig County was removed from the Roanoke MSA on June 30, 1983.

[e] Stafford County, Va., and Calvert and Frederick Counties, Md., were added to the Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. MSA on June 30, 1983.

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

SDA 1

Buchanan County
Dickenson County
Lee County
Russell County
Scott County
Tazewell County
Wise County
Norton City

SDA 2

Bland County
Carroll County
Floyd County
Giles County
Grayson County
Montgomery County
Pulaski County
Smyth County
Washington County
Wythe County
Bristol City
Galax City
Radford City

SDA 3

Alleghany County
Botetourt County
Craig County
Roanoke County
Clifton Forge City
Covington City
Roanoke City
Salem City

SDA 4

Augusta County
Bath County
Clarke County
Frederick County
Highland County
Page County
Rockbridge County
Rockingham County
Shenandoah County
Warren County
Buena Vista City
Harrisonburg City
Lexington City
Staunton City
Waynesboro City
Winchester City

SDA 5

Fairfax County
Loudoun County
Prince William County

SDA 6

Arlington County
Alexandria City
Fairfax City
Falls Church City
Manassas City
Manassas Park City

SDA 7

Albemarle County
Culpeper County
Fauquier County
Fluvanna County
Greene County
Louisa County
Madison County
Nelson County
Orange County
Rappahannock County
Charlottesville City

SDA 8

Amherst County
Appomattox County
Bedford County
Campbell County
Franklin County
Henry County
Patrick County
Pittsylvania County
Bedford City
Danville City
Lynchburg City
Martinsville City

SDA 9

Amelia County
Brunswick County
Buckingham County
Charlotte County
Cumberland County
Dinwiddie County
Greensville County
Halifax County
Lunenburg County
Mecklenburg County
Nottoway County
Prince Edward County
Prince George County
Surry County
Sussex County
Colonial Heights City
Emporia City
Hopewell City
Petersburg City
South Boston City

SDA 10

Richmond City

SDA 11

Charles City County
Chesterfield County
Goochland County
Hanover County
Henrico County
New Kent County
Powhatan County

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS (continued)

SDA 12

Accomack County
Caroline County
Essex County
King George County
King & Queen County
King William County
Lancaster County
Mathews County
Middlesex County
Northampton County
Northumberland County
Richmond County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Westmoreland County
Fredericksburg City

SDA 13

Gloucester County
James City County
York County
Hampton City
Newport News City
Poquoson City
Williamsburg City

SDA 14

Isle of Wight County
Southampton County
Chesapeake City
Franklin City
Norfolk City
Portsmouth City
Suffolk City
Virginia Beach City